

POPOV, G.A.

"Medical requirements of the rural population" by P.I.Kal'iu
and others. Reviewed by G.A.Popov. Sov.zdrav. 18 no.6:44-46
'59.

(MIRA 12:8)

(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL) (KAL'IU, P.I.)

POPOV, G.A. (Moskva)

Method for determining requirements for medical personnel from
1959 to 1965. Sov.zdrav. 19 no.2:15-25 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist po planirovaniyu zdavookhraneniya
Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

POPOV, G.A., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Arrangement and utilization of medical positions. Sov.zdrav. 21
no.10:26-33 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist po planirovaniyu zdravookhraneniya
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(MEDICAL CARE)

POPOV, G.A. (Moskva)

Methods for determining requirements in the training of pharmaceutical
personnel from 1959 to 1965. Apt. delo 9 no.3:66-70 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(PHARMACISTS)

YERMAKOV, V.V.; MEL'NICHENKO, A.K.; POPOV, G.A.

Status and prospects for the training of pharmaceutical personnel
in the U.S.S.R. Apt.delo 8 no.3:31-38 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

(PHARMACY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

POPOV, G.A.

Determining future demands for pharmacy personnel. Apt. delo 8
no.1:40-45 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Nachal'nik Otdela planirovaniya zdravookhraneniya planovo-
finansovogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(PHARMACISTS)

POPOV, G.A. (Moscow)

Planning of the training of medical personnel. Sov.zdrav. 17
no.5:41-47 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(EDUCATION, MEDICAL
in Russia (Rus))

POPOV, G.A. (Moskva)

Method of determining the need for subprofessional medical personnel
and prospects for its training. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.6:58-66 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

POPCV, G.A.

Sixth Conference of the Ministers of Public Health of countries
in the socialist camp. Sov. zdrev. 20 no.12:6-24 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(COMMUNIST COUNTRIES--PUBLIC HEALTH)

Dr. VASILKY, Department of Clinical Surgery (Katedrata po fakultetska kirurgiya) Head (Pukovoditel po katedrata) Prof G. POPOV.

"Esophago-Bronchial Fistulae Simulating Pulmonary Disease."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 9, 1962; pp 2-14.

Abstract [English summary modified] : The difficult differential diagnostic problems posed by small esophago-bronchial fistulae are discussed in the context of 3 cases treated for a long time with the diagnosis of chronic unspecific bronchitis, bronchiectasis, pulmonary tuberculosis. Four sanguinolent expectorata, paroxysms of cough after drinking should suggest esophagectomy, bronchoscopy, rentgenologic study to determine bronchopulmonary extravasation of swallowed contrast media. Three case reports, 3 rentgenograms. No references.

POPOV, G.; STOYKOV, M.; IVANOV, A.; GOSPODINOV, B.; SEDLOYEV, S.;
STOYANOV, Ye.; VOLCHANOVA, S.; KOLEV, L.

Extracardial anastomoses in congenital and acquired heart
defects in experiment. Khirurgiia 36 no.3:38-41 Mr '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(HEART—SURGERY)

POPOV, G.

Clinical value of Galli-Mainini method in early diagnosis of pregnancy with domestic water frog. Khirurgia, Sofia 8 no.8:716-719 1955.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut V.Chervenkov - Sofia. Akushero-ginekologichna klinika. Zav. katedrata: prof. G.Boladzhiev.
(PREGNANCY TESTS,
frog test)

POPOV, G. professor

New by-pass operations of the bile ducts. Khirurgiya 32 no.6:18-21
Je '56. (MLBA 9:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. G.Popov)
Vysshago meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.Chervenкова v Sovii.
(BILE DUCTS, surg.
new by-pass operation)

Popov, G.A.

AUTHOR: Popov, G.A.

3-58-4-5/34

TITLE: On Planning the Training of Physicians (O planirovanii podgotovki vrachey)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, # 4, pp 16-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present in the USSR, efforts are being made to furnish every citizen with free medical help. Over 160,000 hospitals, clinics, dispensaries, etc. are in operation. The number of sick-beds rose to 1,432,000 in 1957. According to the 1958 budget, 39.9 billion rubles (3 times as much as in 1940) will be spent on health protection.

At present, there are 79 medical and pharmaceutical vuzes and 11 institutes for advanced medical training. Doctors and pharmacists are also trained at the faculties of 5 state universities. In 1957, there were 346,000 physicians, a ratio of one doctor for each 600 persons. Yet, in some districts there is a lack of physicians due to the unrealistic distribution of medical vuzes throughout the country. Physicians also often move from the area to which they were appointed. This creates a shortage in certain districts and an excess in others. The USSR Ministry of Health, in cooperation with the Councils of

Card 1/3

On Planning the Training of Physicians

3-58-4-5/34

Ministers of other Soviet Republics, is adopting measures to supplement medical personnel with graduates from local medical vuzes. Such "local" vuzes have been organized recently in Blagoveshchensk, Chita, Barnaul, Karaganda, Andizhan, Aktyubinsk, Semipalatinsk, and medical faculties have been set up at the Far East and Yakutsk Universities.

In 1957, Admissions to vuzes in the eastern RSFSR increased 51.2%, to the vuzes in the Uzbek SSR - 45%, and in the Kazakh SSR - more than 100% over 1950.

At the same time, admissions to the medical vuzes in the Armenian, Azerbaydzhan, Latvian and Lithuanian SSR have been reduced.

The article then gives particulars on the decrease in physicians caused by retirement, illness, etc. and on the demand for and training of new personnel. The number of physicians (up to 1964) is already predetermined by the admission of students to medical vuzes in recent years.

The problem of training sanitation experts stomatologists and pharmacists at vuzes where there are no specialized faculties, has not been solved. These specialists will have to be trained in one of the large neighboring vuzes.

Card 2/3

, On Planning the Training of Physicians

3-58-4-5/34

In conclusion, the author states that if the number of medical students admitted to the first course remains the same as in 1958 (26,000, including 1,800 to pharmaceutical institutes and faculties), by 1971 the USSR will have 1 physician to each 400 persons.

There is one table.

ASSOCIATION: Ministerstvo zdavookhraneniya SSSR(USSR Ministry of Health)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

POPOV, G.A.
POPOV, G.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Contribution to a method for reposition of shoulder dislocation.
Ortop.travm. i protez no.2:69 Mr-Apr '55 (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-kafedroy
dotsent A.V.Belichenko) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SHOULDER, dislocation
reposition method)
(DISLOCATION
shoulder, reposition method)

POPOV, G.A., dots.

Portable apparatus for traction in diaphyseal fractures of the long bones. Ortop., travm. protez. 19 no.1:53-54 Ja-P '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz gospiiral'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.V. Belichenko) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.V. Savel'yev)

(FRACTURES, ther.

in diaphyseal fract., portable appar. for traction (Bus))

12-11-57
POPOV, G.A., kand.med.nauk (Kursk)

Treatment of postoperative pneumonia with a sulfidine emulsion.
Klin.med. 35 [i.e.34] no.1 Supplement:49 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh
nauk A.V.Belichenko) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof.
A.V.Savel'yev)
(SULPHYRIDINE) (PNEUMONIA)

POPOV, Georgiy Alekseyevich; ZHUK, A.P., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S.,
tekh. red.

[Physicians and the planning of their training] Vracheb-
nye kadry i planirovanie ikh podgotovki. Moskva, Medgiz,
1963. 225 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(PHYSICIANS-EDUCATION)

POPOV, G. A., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Theory and Methods of Determination of Long-range Requirements for Training of Medical Cadres," Moscow, 1961, 19 pp. (Min. of Health USSR, Centr. Inst. Improvem. Trng. of Doctors) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 287-288).

POPOV, G.A.

Status of and outlook for the training of subprofessional medical personnel in the U.S.S.R. Med. sestra 20 no. 2:3-10 F '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist po planirovaniyu, Ministerstvo zdravookhra-
neniya SSSR, Moskva.

(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

POPOV, G.

Chemical-surgical treatment of malignant tumors. Vop.onk.
7 no.3:90-93 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(CANCER)

SHKHTMAN, Kh., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk; POPOV, G.

Economic accountability at the Biysk Grain Procurement
Station. Muk.-elev.prom. 26 no.2:17-18 # '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i
produktov yego pererabotki. Direktor Biyskogo khlebopriyemnogo
punkta (for Popov).
(Biysk—Grain elevators—Accounting)

POPOV, G., inzh.

All creative collectives took part in inspection. NT0 5 no.3:
37-38 Mr '63. (MIRA 16%4)

(Drenburg Province--Technological innovations)

POPOV, G.

Volgograd workers should improve their work. NTO 4 no.10:5
0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' smotrovoy komissii Vsesoyuznogo soveta
nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv.
(Volgograd Province—Technological innovations)

POPOV, G.

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the first petroleum mine. Neftianik
8 no.1:12-13 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Komi A.S.S.R.--Petroleum industry)

VOROB'YEV, L.N.; KURELLA, G.A.; POPOV, G.A.

Intracellular pH of *Nitella flexillis* at rest and after
excitation. *Biofizika* 6 no.5:582-589 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

(ALGAE)

(HYDROGEN-ION CONCENTRATION)

KURELLA, G.A.; POPOV, G.A.

Determination of pH with the antimony microelectrode. Biofizika
5 no.3:373-375 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
im. M.V. Lomonosova.

(HYDROGEN-ION CONCENTRATION) (ELECTRODES)
(PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

POPOV, G. ,prof.

Chemotherapy of malignant tumors. Khirurgiia, Sofia 13 no.2-3:
309-313 '60.
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS ther.)

POPOV, J.

Steaming concrete. p. 34

Vol. 2, No. 7/8, 1955. STROITELSTROV, Sofiya. Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library
of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1956.

ICPCV, 2.

ICPCV, G. Interproof content. p.22.

Vol. 2, no. 10/11, 1955.

STRICITELSTVO

TECHNOLOGY

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 2, no. 4, May 1960

POPOV, G.

POPOV, G Very strong quick-hardening concrete. p.26.

Vol. 3, no. 1, 1956, STROITELSTVO, SOFIYA, BULGARIA

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no 10,
Oct. 1956.

POPOV, G.

POPOV, G. Vacuuming concrete. p. 19. Vol. 3, no. 9/10, 1956. STROITELSTVO.
Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

POPOV, G.

Posts for long-distance electric cables made from prestressed concrete in Hungary, France, and Algeria.

p. 25 (STROITELSTVO) Vol. 4, no. 6, 1957,
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

POPOV, G.

"Determining the content of the concrete mixture for construction of dams."

p.27 (Stroitelstvo, Vol. 5, no. 1, 1956, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

POPOV, G., prof.

Improvement of safety in the anastomosis between oesophagus and small intestines. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Scfiia 43 no.3: 11-16 '64.

1. Chair of Surgical Diseases with Urology (Director: Prof. G. Popov), Higher Medical Institute, Sofia.

POPOV, G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Some problems in overall automation of the fleet. Mor. flot 25
no.5433 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Otdel avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov Tsentral'nogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo flota.

KAPITANOV, G., Prof.; POPOV, G., Prof.; CHERVENAKOV, A., Prof.

Anesthesia in surgery and its achievements and development in Bulgaria.
Khirurgiia, Sofia 11 no.5-6:425-438 1958.

(ANESTHESIOLOGY,

in Bulgaria (Bul))

POPOV, G., professor

Substitute stomach following total gastrectomy. Khirurgiia 32 no.11:
34-36 N '56. (MLBA 10:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Sofiyskogo vysshego
meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.Chervenкова (zav. - prof. G.Popov)
(GASTRECTOMY
total, substitute stomach from small intestine)

POPOV, G., prof.; MATEEV, B.; IANKOV, Iv.; STOEV, V.; TODOROV, Tsv.

Treatment of peptic ulcer through longitudinal resection
association with gastroduodenostomy. (Preliminary communica-
tion). Khirurgiia 15 no.9/10:927-930 '62.

1. Iz Katedrata po fakultetska khirurgiia s urologiia pri
VMI [Vissh meditsinski institut] - Sofiia.
(PEPTIC ULCER) (GASTRECTOMY)

POPOV, G.

Gastric carcinoma and the development of total gastrectomy.
Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 41 no.2:13-24 '62.

1. Predstavena ot prof. G. Popov.
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS) (GASTRECTOMY)

PETROV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SHCHUKIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; ZUSMAN, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots., ARZAMASTSEV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; PANTYUSHEV, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEVRAYEV, V.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, G.A., dots.

"Principles of electric driving" by A.T. Golovan. Reviewed by I.I. Petrov and others. Elektrichestvo no.8:93-95 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Electric driving)
(Golovan, A.T.)

1. *Phragmites* (common)
2. *Phragmites* (common)
3. *Phragmites* (common)
4. *Phragmites* (common)
5. *Phragmites* (common)
6. *Phragmites* (common)
7. *Phragmites* (common)
8. *Phragmites* (common)
9. *Phragmites* (common)
10. *Phragmites* (common)

22 10265

USSR/Engines, Diesel
Regenerators

Jun 1947

"Automatic Control of Stands for Testing Diesels
with Regeneration of Electric Energy," G. A.
Popov, 6 pp

"Vestnik Elektro-Promysh" Vol XVIII, No 6

Discusses the regenerating system with an asynchronous regenerator, power characteristics of an asynchronous regenerator before and after one testing cycle and the system for controlling the testing equipment, with full-page schematic diagram.

10T65

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 80V/5337

Parasenkova, Ye. I., ed.

Issledovaniya kriticheskikh parametrov reaktornykh sistem; sbornik statey (Study of Critical Parameters of Reactor Systems; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1960. 117 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,600 copies printed.

Rech. Ed.: N.A. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for nuclear physicists and engineers of nuclear power plants.

COVERAGE: The book contains previously unpublished original articles concerned with the theoretical calculation of neutron fluxes and of critical parameters (critical masses and volumes) of various reactor systems: uranium-graphite, uranium-beryllium, and water mixtures of uranium and plutonium. Individual articles present tables and graphs used in the determination of the dependence of critical parameters on the relative concentration and the character of the fissionable material and the moderator, as well as on fuel enrichment for a wide range of neutron energy spectra. The following are mentioned: P.A. Gavrilov (scientific editor of the collection); and S.I. Sokolov, L.N. Spokhova, A. Ye. Ryumina, R.P. Roachina and V.S. Vladimirov (compilers of Table 1, table of values of coefficients k_0 , D_0 and γ). References accompany individual articles.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

JA/awm/mas
7-59-61

13

35504
S/089/62/012/004/013/014
B102/B104

21.7200

AUTHORS: Kartashov, N. P., Popov, G. A.

TITLE: Determination of concentrations of aerosols of short-lived radon decay products

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 4, 1962, 336-338

TEXT: A method for aerosol concentration measurements is described which is simpler than the filter method. It is based on an analysis of the curve of α -count-rate growth in an air-filled chamber. From this curve the $I(t)$ curve

$$I(t) = kVC_{Rn}[K_{Rn} + K_A A_{Rn}^A(t) + K_C A_{Rn}^C(t)]. \quad (1)$$

is determined at three different times (e.g., $t_1 = 2$ min, $t_2 = 15$ min, $t_3 = 60$ min) and the set of three equations is solved. Then, the chamber is filled with radon and its decay products (Ra, A, B, C), and $I(t)$ is determined again,

$$I(t) = kV\{K_{Rn}C_{Rn} + K_A[C_{Rn}A_{Rn}^A(t) + C_A A_A^A(t)] + K_C[C_{Rn}A_{Rn}^C(t) + C_A A_A^C(t) + C_B A_B^C(t) + C_C A_C^C(t)]\}. \quad (2)$$

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Determination of concentrations ...

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B102/B104

$$I(t) = kVC_{Rn} \{K_{Rn} + K_A [A_{Rn}^A(t) + \eta_A A_A^A(t)] + K_C [A_{Rn}^C(t) + \eta_A A_A^C(t) + \eta_B A_B^C(t) + \eta_C A_C^C(t)]\}. \quad (3)$$

The K are the efficiencies, C the initial concentrations, η the sought coefficients of shift of radioactive equilibrium, $A_m^n(t)$ the known functions of decay and accumulation of the daughter substances, T_{Rn} the radon half-life. In terms of "saturation" with respect to the daughter product of the count rate, $I(T) = kVC_{Rn}(K_{Rn} + K_A + K_C)$, where $T_{Rn} \gg T \gg 180$ min. From this and (3),

$$\frac{I(t)}{I(T)} = \frac{K_{Rn} + K_A [A_{Rn}^A(t) + \eta_A A_A^A(t)] + K_C [A_{Rn}^C(t) + \eta_A A_A^C(t) + \eta_B A_B^C(t) + \eta_C A_C^C(t)]}{K_{Rn} + K_A + K_C} \quad (5)$$

is obtained. If the concentrations of the decay products are relatively high ($> 100 \mu\text{-Curies/liter}$), $\eta_{A,B,C}$ and C_{Rn} by another mode: $I(t)$ is measured every 40 minutes starting at the moment when the sample is introduced into the chamber. The method was tested with a specially designed scintillation emanometer. It consisted of two scintillation chambers of 1.5 and 3 l with ZnSag scintillator, and ФЭУ-3Б (FEU-3B) multiplier, an electronic circuit with semiconductor elements, a pulse

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S/089/62/012/004/013/014
B102/B104

Determination of concentrations ...

counter and a supply system. The apparatus was graduated with the alpha radiation of pure radon, and its sensitivity and efficiency were determined. Measurements of $\eta_{A,B,C}$ were carried out with an ore block at the outlet of

the mine-ventilation system and on a non-ventilated, blind working. 0.9, 0.4, and 0.2 and 1.0, 0.7, and 0.5 respectively, were obtained. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: E. Tsivoglou, H. Ager. D. Holaday. Nucleonics, 11, No. 9, 40 (1953). S. Cohn, R. Skow, J. Cong. Arch. of Indust. Hyg. and Occupat. Med., 1, No. 6, 508 (1953).

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1961

Card 3/3

DUBOVSKIY, B.G.; KAMAYEV, A.V.; VLADYKOV, G.M.; KUZNETSOV, F.M.; NOZIK, V.Z.;
PALAMARCHUK, Yu.D.; POPOV, G.A.; VAVILOV, V.V.

Interaction in subcritical reactors. Atom. energ. 16 no.1:16-20 Ja
'64. (MIRA 17:2)

KAMAYEV, A.V.; DUBOVSKIY, B.G.; VAVILOV, V.V.; POPOV, G.A.;
PALAMARCHUK, Yu.D.; IVANOV, S.P.

[Experimental study of the effects of interaction of two
subcritical reactors] Eksperimental'noe izuchenie ef-
fektov vzaimodeistviia dvukh podkriticheskikh reaktorov.
Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoi energii,
1960. 10 p. (MIRA 17:1)

POPOV, G.A.; TANDON, B.N.

Nature of the spontaneous luminescence of animal tissues.
Biofizika 8 no.3:317-320 1963.

(MIRA 17:11)

L 33245-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPR Pr-L/Ps-L/Pu-L DM

ACCESSION NR: AP4012260

S/0089/64/016/001/0016/0020

AUTHOR: Dubovskiy, B. G.; Kamayev, A. V.; Vlady*kov, G. M.; Kuznetsov, F. M.; Nozik, V. Z.; Palamarchuk, Yu. D.; Popov, G. A.; Vavilov, V. V.

TITLE: Interaction of subcritical reactors

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 1, 1964, 16-20

TOPIC TAGS: subcritical reactor interaction, reactor safety estimation, fissionable material, equivalent reactor dimension, reactor dimension computation

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present work is to obtain a method for a reliable safety estimation of interacting systems containing fissionable materials. This estimation is used to provide a safety margin for producing, storing, and transporting fissionable materials. The method of equivalent size has been developed by the authors. This method, in essence, is based on the assumption that a set of subcritical assemblies with specific nuclear properties and geometric parameters can be replaced by a nuclear reactor with equivalent geometrical buckling.

Card 1/2

L 33245-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4012260

and the former nuclear characteristics. The device for studying the interaction of subcritical assembly in a three dimensional lattice is shown in Fig. 1(Enclosure). The results of the computation are found to be in good agreement with experimental results, having in all cases a safety margin. "The authors are grateful to V. G. Zagrafov for valuable comments." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 17Nov82

ENCL: 001

SUB CODE: MF

NR REF SOV:002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

POPOV, G.I.; TARASOV, L.M.

Kinetics of chemiluminescence during the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide with water-salt animal liver extracts. *Biofizika* no.43528-529 '64. (MIRA 14 1)

POPOV, G.A.

Use of the chemiluminescent method for studying oxidation reactions,
induced in the biosubstrate, as related to the degree of its
damage. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 21:90-98 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 64736-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m) III/DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019803

UR/0089/65/019/001/0014/0019 29
621.039.520.22

AUTHOR: Vladykov, G. M.; Dubovskiy, B. G.; Kamayev, A. V.; Sviridenko, V. Ya.;
Kuznetsov, F. M.; Popov, G. A.; Palamarchuk, Yu. D.

TITLE: Efficiency of heterogeneous absorbers in homogeneous uranium-water reactors

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 14-19

TOPIC TAGS: water moderated reactor, homogeneous nuclear reactor, neutron flux,
neutron absorber, reactor control, nuclear reactor core

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of various absorbers on the value of the critical mass of homogeneous uranium-water reactors. The experiments were made both with reactors having no reflectors and with reactors provided with bottom or side water reflectors up to 25 cm thick. The core was an aqueous solution of $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ in cylindrical steel tanks with walls made of 1.5 mm 1Kh18N9T stainless steel. The absorbing rods were made of powdered boron carbides clad in stainless steel, or else of water-filled cadmium tubing also clad in stainless steel. The efficiency of the absorbing rod is defined as the change in the critical volume or critical height of the reactor assembly with and without the absorber. The efficiency of an isolated rod or of a group of rods was measured as

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ACCESSION NR: AP5019803

as a function of the absorber dimension and of the uranium concentration in the core. The results are presented in the form of a set of plots and tables, in which the experimental data are compared with the values calculated by the two-group theory. The difference between the results is on the order of 10%. Increasing the number of rods in the group increases the critical volume and thus contributes to the safety of the reactor. The use of steel cladding for the absorber rods contributes to the rod efficiency. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 4 formulas, and 2 tables.

[02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO. REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4078

llc
Card 2/2

POPOV, G.A., kand.med.nauk

Some new methodological techniques of planning public health service. Zdrav. Ros.Feder. 7 no.11:16-23 N°63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nachal'nik otdela planirovaniya zdravookhraneniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

*

ROGOV, Anatoliy Il'ich; POPOV, G.A., red.

[Work organization in the sanatoria and health resort
institutions of the U.S.S.R.] Organizatsiia truda v sa-
natarno-kurortnykh uchrezhdeniakh SSSR. Moskva, Medi-
tsina, 1964. 112 p. (MIRA 17:11)

POPOV, G.A.

Fauna of grasshoppers (Acridoidea) in southeastern Transbaikalia.
Zool. zhur. 43 no.9:1309-1316 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.

POPOV, G.A.

Change in the composition of life forms of Orthoptera after
the development of virgin steppes. Trudy Vses. ent. ob-va
50:121-128 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 41357-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EMP(t)/EMP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4
LJP(c) JD/VNI/JG S/0089/64/016/001/0021/0025
ACCESSION NR: AP4012261

AUTHOR: Dubovskiy, B. G.; Kamayev, A. V.; Kuznetsov, F. M.; Vlady*kov, G. M.;
Popov, G. A.; Palamarchuk, Yu. D.

TITLE: Critical parameters of aqueous salt solutions $UO_2(NO_3)_2$

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 1, 1964, 21-25

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, reactor core, critical mass, neutron multiplication, neutron absorption, neutron moderation, cylindrical reactor, aqueous salt solution

ABSTRACT: Experiments designed to determine the critical volumes of aqueous salt solutions $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ with 90% enriched uranium were made for reactors in the shape of spheres, cylinders and rectangular parallelepipeds, with and without water reflectors. Uranium concentration in aqueous salt solutions varies from 36 to 460 g/l, which corresponds to a change in the ratio of hydrogen nuclei ρ_H to nuclei of U^{235} from 780 to 50. In the case of the spherical reactor, the critical mass and critical volume were also determined through correlation of the geometric parameters of the cylindrical and rectangular-parallelepiped reactors with those

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L 41357-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4012261

0

of a spherical reactor. This method gives results with an accuracy of $\pm 10\%$ for solutions with water reflectors and $\pm 5\%$ for solutions without reflectors. The effect of the steel bottom of the parallelepiped on the critical height of the solution in the presence of a water-reflector was studied by changing the thickness of the steel between the core and water reflector from 3 to 47 mm. It is pointed out, in conclusion, that the results of the critical experiments can be used to determine the critical parameters of reactor cores in the shape of spheres, cylinders, and rectangular parallelepipeds containing aqueous water solutions of $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$. The minimum critical parameters of the aqueous solutions of the $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ salt, obtained by transformation of the geometrical parameters have the following values: critical volume, 8.4 liters; critical mass of U_2O_5 , 0.85 kg; diameter of the infinite cylinder, 16.7 cm; thickness of the infinite plate, 6.9 cm. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 5 formulas, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Nov62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

CL
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042276

S/0000/63/003/000/0005/0008

AUTHOR: Popov, G. A., Tikhonov, V. B.

TITLE: Various approaches to defining the magnetic Reynolds number and the limited scope of univariate approximations of $Re_{sub m}$ for a flow of conducting gas

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga. 1962. Voprosy* magnitnoy gidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics); doklady*soveshchaniya, v. 3. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatSSR, 1963, 5-8

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic Reynolds number, turbulent gas flow, laminar gas flow, electrically conducting gas, gas magnetodynamics, conducting gas flow, Reynolds number

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze several definitions of Re_m and show that for a turbulent flow it is definable as the ratio of magnetic field^m "carry-off" (by the flow) to the rate of magnetic field diffusion into the flow. They criticize definitions given by various authors in relation to laminar flows: specifically, that Re_m is the ratio of induced current to current required to develop a given external magnetic field at a single coil turn, that it is the ratio of the plasma current-induced magnetic field to an applied external magnetic field, and that it characterizes the ratio of inertial forces to electromagnetic body forces. Their analysis indicates the limited scope imposed by such de-

Cord1/2

DUBOVSKIY, B.G.; KAMAYEV, A.V.; KUZNETSOV, F.M.; VLADYKOV, G.M.; POPOV, G.A.;
PALAMARCHUK, Yu.D.

Critical parameters of aqueous solutions of $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$. Atom. energ.
16 no.1:21-25 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

The Electric Drive of the Screws of the
Atomic Ice-breaker "Lenin"

SOV/105-59-10-10/25

Thus, the design was simplified and the control devices became much more reliable. Figure 5 shows such a control device. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1959

Card 3/3

S/729/60/000/000/001/003

AUTHOR: Popov, G.A., Mechanical Engineer.

TITLE: Fundamental types of remote-control systems for the principal marine propulsion power plant.

SOURCE: Kompleksnaya avtomatizatsiya morskikh sudov. Ed. by P.I. Strumpe. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport," 1960, 83-84.

TEXT: The paper sets forth a functional classification and design criteria for the development of remote-control (RC) systems (S) for marine power plants. The number of ships so equipped has at least doubled during the past 2 yrs. Hence, requirements have stiffened, and unification of S and standardization of components are becoming a paramount need. Most ships equipped with RC S are not fully (or not at all) automated; few are fully automated. More than 40% of the ships equipped with RC S are tugs. Classification of RC S: (1) Mechanical (M), i.e., with cable or lever/shaft connection between the remote and the central control station or directly with the local control station at the engines; (2) pneumatic (P); (3) hydraulic (H); (4) electrical (E); (5) combined (C) - prevalently E-M and E-H, less frequently E-P and P-M). The former prevalence of M S has given way to increasing adoption of P systems, which are more dependable, easier to service, require less specialized personnel training, and use compressed air which is available from the engine-starting air supply aboard. Service experience of the various Soviet shipping services and, more especially, the "SDGP" service, which has 67% of its fleet equipped

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Fundamental types of remote-control systems...

S/729/60/000/000/001/003

number of interlock and control elements. Universal RC S alone, i.e., S that are applicable for various types of engines, are of potential value for the shipping service. This makes the inclusion of a centralized control post in any automatic RC S mandatory, especially for ships with more than one engine. Certain recent designs that undertake to have RC achieved via local control stations installed at the individual engines are absolutely unsatisfactory. Attention is drawn to the TsNIIMF engineering task report on the comprehensive automatization of the tanker "Inzhener A. Pustoshkin," which comprises a purely pneumatic ARCS. A possible version of such a S employs an electric connection between the RC post and the centralized control post, and a pneumatic connection between the centralized post and the engines. The RD plant is currently testing an automatized P RC S elaborated jointly by the plant and the TsPKB-1. These first automatic Soviet RC S will be installed on tugboats of the Latvian maritime service. The elaboration of the "long-arm" system currently under way under the joint effort of TsNIIMF and the TsPKB-4, in cooperation with the RD plant, will produce the first domestic unitary pneumatic system of automatic remote control.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIMF (Central Scientific Research Institute of the Maritime Fleet).

Card 3/3

PoPov, C.A.

report to be presented at the 1st Intl Congress of the Intl Federation of Automatic Control, 25 Aug-5 Jul 1960, Moscow, USSR.

- AGARIN, D. I. - "Compensating thermo-magnetic gas analyzers"
- AGARIN, D. I. - "Method of determining the optimum system according to the criterion of minimum functional error, which is a given function of the system parameters"
- ANTONOV, M. A. and GABRIEL, P. P. - "Some problems of the theory of nonlinear systems of automatic regulation with discontinuous characteristics"
- BARANOV, E. A. - "Concerning the organization of the MAPKOV function for nonlinear systems"
- BARANOV, E. A. - "Graphic methods of synthesis of nonlinear systems of automatic regulation"
- BARANOV, E. A. - "Problems of the application of high liquid pressures for automatic systems"
- BELYAYEV, A. I. - "The theory of stability of regulation systems"
- BELYAYEV, A. I. - "Mathematical nonlinear interpolation for program control of machines"
- BELYAYEV, A. I. and GABRIEL, P. P. - "Automatic drive of the propeller installation of the atomic icebreaker 'Lening'"
- BELYAYEV, A. I. and KREMER, S. M. - "Application of the equivalent transmission function in the calculation of follower systems by the logarithmic frequency curve method"
- BELYAYEV, A. I., KREMER, S. M., and PRAMISHTVIL, I. V. - "Contactless talismechanical systems with temporary separation of channels"
- BELYAYEV, A. I., KREMER, S. M., and PRAMISHTVIL, I. V. - "The maximum principle in the theory of optimum control processes"
- BELYAYEV, A. I. - "Automatic electric drives of a metallurgical plant"
- BELYAYEV, A. I. - "Automatic regulation of three-layer processes in numerous metallurgy"

Ропов, Г. А.

Calabrese, J. B.°, Doctor, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Use of Standard Electric Machinery and Magnetic Amplifiers as Motor-Generator Drive Regulators for Phase Rotating Machinery and Rectifiers

POPOV, G.A.

5/569/61/005/000/002/002
0201/0302

AUTHORS: Bershadskiy, V.L., Kulashnikov, V.K., Kryazhevskiy, V.V.,
Naziya, L.V. and Popov, G.A. (USSR)

TITLE: Automatic electric propeller drive of the atomic ice-
breaker "Lenin"

SOURCE: International Federation of Automatic Control. 1st Con-
gress, Moscow, 1960. Avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvennykh prot-
sensov; mashinostroyeniye, elektroenergetika, elektropri-
vod, transport. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961. (Its: Trudy
(v.5)), 501-515.

TEXT: The authors describe the electric propulsion system of the ice-
breaker "Lenin", give the static characteristic of the propeller drive
and the graphs of transients as obtained from the system evaluation on
an analogue computer and obtained from the performance of the actual in-
stalled system. The "Lenin" has steam turbines as the primary motors.
These operate a d.c. generator and final d.c. motor drives. The

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Automatic electric ...

S/569/61/665/000/662/662
D201/D302

following are the characteristics of the ship: displacement - 16,000 tons; maximum length - 134 m; maximum width - 27.6 m; turbine power - 44,000 H.P.; maximum speed - 18 knots; number of propellers - 3; revolutions at maximum ship speed - 195 r.p.m. for the center and 215 r.p.m. for the side propellers; period of autonomy - 1 year. The electric drive system feeds the three propeller d.c. motors from four turbo-generator aggregates, operating at constant speed. The total turbo-generator power is divided between the propeller shafts in the ratio 1 : 2 : 1, so that the center propeller, least exposed to damage, absorbs half the total system power. The drive uses 1200 v.d.c. The propeller motors are of a twin-armature type, 9800 H.P. per armature of the center propeller and 4900 H.P. per armature of the side shafts motors. The excitation generators, also of a twin-armature type have a power of 1920 kw per armature, at the armature voltage of 600 v and 595 r.p.m. Each turbo-generator feeds simultaneously three propeller shaft motors. The center propeller can be driven even when only one turbine is in operation. The armatures of each propeller shaft motor form, together with their

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S/569/61/005/000/002/002
D201/D302

Automatic electric ...

generators, two independent circuits. The nominal parameters of main machines are chosen for the heaviest of the ship drive situations. i.e., when the ship is stationary with respect to water. The control system was chosen from the point of view of limiting the reverse power generated in braking. This has been achieved by a voltage feedback in the control generator winding. In analyzing the system on an analogue computer it was found that without the feedback stabilizing networks the system becomes unstable at an oscillating frequency of about 1c/s. The feedbacks required were found to be variable voltage feedbacks in the amplidyne of the generator exciter and motors together with a variable main current feedback. The time of transient with ship not moving is 10 sec., when reversing - 27 sec. and when reversing in free water - 35 sec. The switching in the main, excitation and control circuits is by means of selective generator switches. Each propeller has 4 selective switches, each having 3 main contacts at 6400 amp., for the center and at 3200 amp for the side propellers. Remote control of the propulsion system is used. In discussion, questions were put by G.A. Popov; I.P. Freydzon (USSR) rounded up the discussion. There are 7 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/3

POPOV, G.A.

Problems and ways of developing systems of remote control of main
marine engines. Inform. sbor. TSNIIMF no.64. Tekh. ekspl. mor.
flota no.9:64-72 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Marine engines) (Remote control)

POPOV, G.A.

Criteria for forecasting the abundance of locusts in southeastern
Transbaikalia. Vop. ekol. 7:143-144 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.
(Transbaikalia-locusts)

TSPLENKOV, Ye.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; POPOV, G.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
STRUBINSKIY, M.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Toxicity of aldrin and dieldrin in the control of the migratory
and the Italian locust. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.1:
28-29 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.
(Locusts) (Dieldrin) (Aldrin)

Popov, H. B.

Note Simplified method for determining the coefficient of thermal expansion of enamels. K. P. Azarov and G. B. *2*
Buzov. *Trudy Nipchevskoye Politekh. Inst.* 25, 1978, 14547. *Soviet Union, Khim.* 1955, No. 2528. A simple app. for detg. the coeff. of thermal expansion of the primer and top enamel coatings as well as of the metal and suitable for control lab. as described. The indicated scale of the app. is 0.01 and the vernier 0.001 mm. M. H. *PM*

POPOV, G.D., inzhener.

Construction of the first welded bridge made of low-alloy ML-2
steel. Stroi.prom. 34 no.5:13-16 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Bridges, Iron and steel--Welding)

POPOV, G.P., inzh.

Development of structural forms of metal spans in Soviet bridge
building. Mat. po met.konstr. no.8:56-78 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

POPOV, G. D.

Rope

Mechanical apparatus for reeling rope. Les. prom. no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952 ~~1953~~. Unclassified.

POPOV, G.D., inzhener.

Guy wire cableway transport of record length span used in building
the Stalingrad water power installation. Stroi.prom. 33 no.12:
12-16 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Proyektstal'konstruktsiya.
(Cableways) (Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station)

POPOV, G.D., inzh.

Prospects for using lightweight alloys in construction. Prom. stroi.
37 no.1:28-31 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

(Aluminum, Structural)

KHAZAN, Iosif Abramovich; KIRILLOV, V.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KLYUCHAREV, V.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; POPOV, G.D., inzh., retsenzent; GANYUSHIN, A.I., red. izd-va; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Steel highway bridges abroad] Stal'nye avtodorozhnye mosty za rubezhom. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 150 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Bridges, Iron and steel)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

POPOV, I. D.

18553. Vostanovitel'nyy periodizatsionnyy analiz. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1949, No. 9, 19-22

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

POKOV, V. D.

"The Treatment of Patients Suffering From Pulmonary Tuberculosis With Antibacterial Preparations." Cand Med Sci, Odessa State Medical Inst named N. I. Pirogov, Odessa, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

VAKHURKIN, V.M.; GLADSHTEYN, L.I.; KARMILOV, S.S.; KLIMOV, S.A.;
LEVITANSKIY, I.V.; MALININ, B.N.; NOSOV, A.K.; PAL'M,
Yu.A.; POLYAK, V.S.; POPOV, G.D.; RASSUDOV, V.M.;
KRASYUKOV, V.P.; SOKOLOV, A.G.; Primali uchastiye:
GORBATSKIY, Ye.I.; MATVEYEV, S.S.; STRELETSKIY, N.S.,
prof., retsenzent; MUKHANOV, K.K., dots., retsenzent;
BOLOTINA, A.V., red.; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Light-weight supporting metal structures] Oblegchennye
nesushchie metallicheskie konstruktsii. Moskva, Gos-
stroizdat, 1963. 282 p. (MIRA 17:2)

POPOV, G.D. _____

Efficient using of metal and combined span structures in building
highway and city bridges. Mat.po stal'.konstr. no.5:134-136
'59. (MIRA 13:8)

(Bridges, Iron and steel)

POPOV, G.D. [Popov, H.D.], nauchnyy rabotnik

Movable lighting unit used while watering farm crops at night.
Mekh. sil' hosp. 10 no.4:31 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Lighting) (Farm equipment)

POPOV, G.D., kand.med.nauk

Further investigations on the problem of late results in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis with antibacterial preparations. Pat., klin. i terap. tub. no. 8:170-174 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova.

(TUBERCULOSIS)

POPOV, G.D., kand.med.nauk

Compound treatment of experimental tuberculosis with antibacterial drugs (streptomycin and paraaminosalicylic acid) and with a stimulator (muskulen). Pat., klin.1 terap.tub. no.8:248-250 '58.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im.
N.I. Pirogova.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (STREPTOMYCIN) (SALICYLIC ACID)
(TISSUE EXTRACTS)

CHERNENKOV, A.D., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; POPOV, G.F., inzh.

Rotary cultivator. Trakt.i sel'khoz mash. 30 no.10:29-30 0
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov im.
V.R.Vil'yamsa [VIK].
(Cultivators)

POPOV, G.F., inzh.

Calculations for working parts of rotary cultivators. Trakt. 1 sel'.
khozmash. 33 no.2:34-36 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov.
(Cultivators)

POPOV, G.G., inzhener.

Single-rail weight retarders for hump yards. Vest. TSMII MPS 15
no.2:56-57 S '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Railroads--Hump yards)

POPOV, G.G., inzh.

Braking with manual brake shoes in winter. Vest. TSNII MPS 16
no.8:47-48 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Railroads--Brakes)

POPOV, Georgiy Georgiyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; USOV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich, kand.
tekhn.nauk; POPOV, A.V., inzh., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Investigating the fatigue strength of steel] Issledovanie
ustalostnoi prochnosti stali. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel dor.izd-vo.
1958. 130 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii
institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 159)
(MIRA 12:1)

(Steel--Testing)

SKROBOV, S.A., glav. red.; POPOV, G.G., otv. red. ~~toma~~; BURYAK, G.V.,
zam. red. ~~toma~~; SEMEYKIN, A.I., red. ~~toma~~; TRIBUNSKIY, I.P.,
red. ~~toma~~; PANOVA, A.I., red. ~~izd-va~~; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Geology of coal and combustible shale deposits in the U.S.S.R.]
Geologiya mestorozhdenii uгля i goriuchikh slantsev SSSR. Moskva,
Gosgeoltekhizdat. Vol.10.[Coal basins and deposits in Kamchatka
and the northeastern part of the U.S.S.R.]Ugol'nye basseiny i me-
storozhdeniya Severo-Vostoka SSSR i Kamchatki. Redkol.: G.G.Popov
i dr. 1962. 403 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.
(Soviet Far East--Coal geology)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3416

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Voprosy prochnosti materialov i konstruktsiy (Problems of Strength of Materials and Structures) Moscow, 1959. 399 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: D. N. Reshetov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences;
Ed. of Publishing House: G. B. Gorshkov; Tech. Ed.: S. T. Shikin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and scientists concerned with the problems of the strength of materials and construction.

COVERAGE: The book contains 28 articles on the strength of materials in general and of machine construction in particular. This collection was prepared under the direction of the Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the AS USSR in honor of Sergey Vladimirovich Serensen, one of the founders and directors of the national school of strength of materials, who recently completed 30 years of scientific activity. The preface gives a short sketch of his life and professional activities. The collection is divided into two parts. The first part contains 13 articles on general problems of strength and the strength of machine construction materials.

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Problems of Strength (Cont.)

The second part contains 15 articles on dynamics and calculation of strength and rigidity. There are references at the end of each article,

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Part I. GENERAL PROBLEMS OF STRENGTH AND THE STRENGTH OF MACHINE-BUILDING MATERIALS

Rabotnov, Yu. N. Mechanism of Failure Caused by Creep	5
Davidenkoy, N. N., and T. N. Chuchman. Problem of the Connection Between Cold Brittleness and Twinning	8
Popov, G. G. Testing the Strength of Steel by Preliminary Cyclic Overstress	14
Vaganov, R. D., and O. I. Shishorina. Effect of Concentrating Stresses Under the Action of Varying Loads	36
Pisarenko, G. S. Problem of the Strength of Brittle Materials Produced	

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